

E. S. O. L. D.  
Vendu, on the Premises, the 3d of  
the following Tracts of Land, viz.  
containing 180 Acres (very well  
watered) improved, with an Or-  
of Apple and Peach Trees, a  
24 Feet long, 16 wide, Plank  
1, a very good logged House and  
able shedded.—Part of Wellis-  
ning 183 Acres, with a Dwelling  
are, shedded, Kitchen, Quarter,  
a large Tobacco House almost  
Tracts of Land are very level,  
planting or farming, in good Re-  
ously situated, for fishing or fowl-  
Creek, in Cob-Nick, Charles Coun-  
fold, jointly or severally, as shall  
venient, and a general Warranty  
them. Credit will be given for  
giving Bond and good security to  
RAPHAEL BOARMAN, Junr.

H. CHILTON  
inform the Publick, that the bark  
in that large and commodious  
altimore-Street, Baltimore-Town, op-  
where Messrs. Abbot and Place  
hath furnished herself with a Stock  
of other Necessaries, and is  
Stables and Provender for Horses.  
for the Favour and Countenance  
and flatters herself she will be able  
to those who may think proper  
their Company.

Marlborough, July 26, 1772.  
more to desire all Persons indebted  
scriber to make Payment by the  
of who neglect may depend on  
as the Law directs, without Re-  
which will be very disagreeable to  
Their humble Servant,  
DANMUND CRAMPHIN.

UNDS REWARD.

July 6, 1772.  
om the Subscribers, living near  
ight, in Baltimore County, Mary-  
ato Slave, who goes by the Name  
FARDING, but formerly by the  
about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7  
e Nose, hollow eyed, low Fore-  
ids of Forty Scars on his Head of  
ell made, has a small Scar on the  
Nose on the left Side, a small Scar  
his under Lip, close kneed, his  
rds, some Scars on the small of his  
r wearing of Irons, a large Scar on  
a left Leg occasioned by a Burn, a  
his Thumbs, he has been unmerciful  
on his Neck to his Knees, which  
his former Master, is a Carpenter  
rade, and can paint, which he  
Allmore, of Nantecman County in  
ld him to Edward Voss, a Brick-  
and worked in sundry Parts of Vir-  
the said Slave ran away from him,  
d Queen County near Rappahannock,  
Philadelphia; and from thence tran-  
after and York Counties to Balti-  
worked there about a Year, and  
o Baltimore County near Baltimore  
continued, from about the Year  
1772, as a free Man, and since he  
Masters in Virginia, has learnt to  
and to play on the Violin; it is  
forge a Pass and change his Name,  
before Took with him a Calico  
white Ruffian-Drab Cloaths, a blue  
striped Jacket, a new redish brown  
cket much too large for him, new  
Cotton-Velvet Breeches with large  
ocket Flaps, Shirts, Stockings and  
ent Sorts, and a large plated Buckle  
es the above Slave in any Jail, so  
get him again, shall receive Five  
50 Miles from Home Seven Pounds  
and if 100 Miles the above Reward.  
Charges if brought Home, paid by  
SAMUEL OWINGS, Junr.  
ALEXANDER WELLS.

the Plantation of Samuel Hawks, near  
Long Mountain, in Frederick County,  
Stray, a bay Mare, about 15 Hands  
4 Years old, has one white Foot be-  
all Blaze down her Face, has not any  
Owner may have her again, proving  
paying Charges.

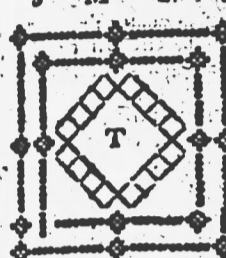
ON, at the PRINTING-  
Year; ADVERTISEMENTS,  
Continuance. Long On-  
d, most kinds of BLANKS,  
with their proper BOND  
PRINTING-WORK performed

(XXVIII<sup>th</sup> YEAR.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 3, 1772.

M Y R N A, April 15.



THE Russian ships are stationed  
in the canal of Chio, where  
the present circumstances ob-  
lige them to remain. They  
seem however determined to  
prevent any provisions being  
introduced into the capital,  
and have seized some vessels  
that were laden with provi-  
sions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 4. The Russians have taken  
and carried to Paros Five French vessels, laden with  
corn and rice, from Alexandria. Admiral Spirito  
sent the Captains of them letters, declaring, that al-  
though the vessels of neutral powers were permitted to  
come into any Ottoman port and unlade, still those  
laden with ammunition or provisions were excepted,  
and consequently they were not to be carried to Con-  
stantinople, Smyrna, Salonica, Chio, or Myteline,  
those places being blocked up by the Russian naval  
forces. These papers, which were not signed, were  
sent by the Captains to M. St. Prieux, the French Am-  
bassador, who wrote to the Russian Admiral on the sub-  
ject, and sent advice thereof to his Court.

CADIZ, May 11. The St. Raphael, and St. Peter of  
Alcantara, two Spanish men of war from the Havana,  
arrived in our Bay the 10th instant. They have  
brought home 7,345,979 piastres in gold and silver, be-  
sides very rich cargoes in other effects. The Marquis  
de Croix, Captain General of the King's forces, and  
late Viceroy of Mexico, came home in the St. Ra-  
phael.

May 10. Yesterday the flota, consisting of fourteen  
merchant ships and two men of war, sailed for Vera  
Cruz.

PETERSBURG, May 19. The Empress has made an  
augmentation of one fifth to the appointments of all  
the officers of her army. Major General Lloyd is ar-  
rived here from London, and it is said proposes to en-  
ter into the service of the Empress.

ALORIS, May 30. The Danish Admiral Hoegland  
arrived here on the 27th inst. with the fleet under his  
command; and on the 16th he saluted the town with  
21 guns, which was returned with an equal number,  
as a signal that a treaty of peace had been agreed upon  
between his Danish Majesty and this regency; and all  
hostilities are ceased.

VINNA, June 10. The recruiting parties begin to  
appear in the streets of this city, attended with differ-  
ent instruments of music, and enlist men for the caval-  
ry, which is a ceremony that has not been practised  
for many years.

Some publications have made their appearance here,  
setting forth the right of the House of Austria to sever-  
al provinces in Poland, but they are very scarce and  
difficult to come at.

COPENHAGEN, June 11. A few days ago arrived in  
the Sound an English East Indiaman, commanded by  
Capt. Holman. This ship now belongs to the Russian  
Admiralty; she is bound for Peterburg, where she is  
to take in new provisions, and ammunitions and naval  
stores of all sorts, and is then immediately to sail for  
the Archipelago, to join the Russian fleet there.

June 16. The grievances of the sailors, set forth in  
the petition which they presented to the King on the  
6th, having been examined into and found ground-  
less, their demands were refused, and they were told  
they must abide by the ancient regulations or be dis-  
mised. They were also told, that the King was pleased  
to forgive them for this time the step they had taken,  
but warned them never to do the like again, on pain  
of being condemned as rebels to work at the fortifica-  
tions for life, without hope of pardon. This declara-  
tion had the desired effect; and they have deputed two  
of their comrades to return thanks to the King for  
having forgiven their imprudent conduct.

PARIS, June 17. Some very considerable bankrupt-  
cies in the jewellery branch have just appeared here.  
They are said to amount to upwards of three millions.

L O N D O N.

WESTMINSTER, June 9. This day his Majesty came  
to the House of Peers, in order to sign the several bills  
that were ready, after which, his Majesty was pleased  
to make the following most gracious speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I cannot put an end to this session of Parliament,  
without expressing the satisfaction I have felt, in ob-  
serving the temper, and the prudence, which have go-  
verned all your deliberations during the course of it,  
and without returning you my particular thanks for  
the fresh proof you have given of your affectionate at-  
tachment to me, in the additional security you have  
provided for the welfare and honour of my family.

"I can with great pleasure acquaint you, that the  
dispositions of the powers of Europe give me the  
strongest reason to believe, that this nation will not be  
disturbed in the enjoyment of the blessings of peace.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"I thank you heartily for the supplies which you  
are granted with so much cheerfulness and dispatch,  
and for the ample provision you have made for every

branch of the publick service; and I see with pleasure  
and approbation, that you have at the same time been  
able, by a proper disposition of the publick money, to  
make a further progress in reducing the national debt.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I make no doubt but that you will carry into your  
respective counties the same principles, and the same  
zeal for the publick good, which I have experienced  
from you in Parliament; and that you will continue  
to exert your best endeavours to cultivate and improve  
a spirit of harmony and confidence amongst all ranks  
of my faithful subjects: let it be your constant care to  
convince them, that without a due reverence for the  
laws, and a cheerful obedience to just authority, nei-  
ther their civil nor religious rights and liberties can be  
enjoyed in comfort, or security; and to assure them,  
that I consider their interests as inseparably connected  
with my own, and that I am, and have ever been,  
peruaded, that the prosperity and glory of my reign,  
must depend on my possessing the affection, and main-  
taining the happiness of my people."

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majesty's com-  
mand, said;

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"It is his Majesty's Royal will and pleasure, that  
this Parliament be prorogued to Tuesday the 11th day  
of August next, to be then here held; and this Parlia-  
ment is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday the 11th  
day of August next."

June 11. Letters from Spain say, that the Governor  
of a principal province in America was lately brought  
prisoner from Lima to Cadiz, and strictly guarded to  
Madrid.

From good authority, it is said, that a late earth-  
quake has destroyed all the fortifications about Oran,  
and made other considerable destructions along the coast  
of Barbary.

The King of Prussia has an army of 60,000 men in  
the Duchy of Cleves, which adjoins to Holland.

The Spaniards have at this time, in the harbour of  
Cadiz twenty-one men of war, besides a vast number of  
small vessels, transports, &c. and upwards of 16,000  
men are encamped in different parts of that neighbour-  
hood.

Yesterday the house of Messrs. Neale, James, For-  
dyce, and Down, Bankers, in Threadneedle-Street,  
stopped payment. The acting partner, it is said, is  
gone off with a very large sum of money, and has en-  
tirely stripped the house of the means of immediate  
payment. This failure has already broke two capital  
merchants, and is likely to involve many other fami-  
lies in ruin.—The other partners report, that they  
hope to be able to make good every demand upon the  
house.

It was reported this morning that Mr. Townsend,  
not contented with the decision in the King's Bench,  
on Tuesday last, respecting paying the land-tax, is de-  
termined to move the cause into the House of Lords.

June 12. This morning Mr. Long, private Secretary  
to Sir Robert Murray Keith, arrived at St. James's  
from Copenhagen; since which it has been reported,  
that he has brought with him a refutation of all the  
crimes laid to the charge of the unfortunate Queen,  
signed by his Danish Majesty's own hand.

The news of Messrs. Neale, Fordyce, James and Down,  
having stopped payment, was received at Edinburgh  
just 43 hours after it happened at London. Edinburgh  
is distant from London about 425 miles.

Extract of a letter from Calcutta, Nov. 5, 1771.

"We arrived at the Cape on the 16th of April;  
there was then at that place a French ship of 64 guns,  
and four transports, full of troops and provisions. We  
had accounts lately of their having 10,000 men at the  
Mauritius: if this be true, we may expect a blow from  
that quarter. They have in a manner already begun  
their operations; for the King of Tanjour, at their  
instigation, has of late refused to pay his tribute. An  
army of 10,000 Europeans is irresistible in India."

"The Governor and Council seem to be very ap-  
prehensive; they have increased the number of work-  
men at the fort. There is to be a general muster next  
Thursday, when every Englishman, from fifteen to  
sixty, is to make his appearance."

June 13. Letters from Paris inform, that all the  
farms of France are now assigned over to the Company  
of Farmers General, for the sum of 132,250,000 livres.

June 15. The Lords of the Treasury are said to have  
resolved, that the houses of Ambassadors shall no longer  
be sacred against the visitation of Custom-house officers.  
"It is more decent (said Lord North) that they should  
apply to us for protection, than that we should ask  
their permission to execute the laws; and Cromwell  
himself was never more anxious for the dignity of the  
English name, than I am determined to be, if I con-  
tinue in the service of his Majesty."

They write from Genoa, that a great bankruptcy  
has happened in the most capital house there; which  
has thrown every one there into confusion, and done  
incredible damage.

It is said that the Banker who absented had a differ-  
ence of ten per cent. to pay on a million and a half of  
India stock, of which he had been a Bear for many  
months past.

Since the above absence, numbers of people have  
placed their money in the funds, who formerly used to  
trust their cash with Bankers.

It is said, the Danish Resident at this Court has re-  
ceived letters of recall, and that he is preparing to set  
out upon his return home.

June 16. Three Scotch Noblemen have determined  
if possible to support the Bank of Edinburgh; for which  
purpose they bind their own respective landed estates  
to the amount of 15,000l. sterling per annum, by way  
of a security for 100,000l. which is to be current in  
London, and is to be lent by the Directors of the Bank  
of England to three Noblemen.

It is thought that a Scotch junco, who have reaped  
so great a harvest from English noodles in the Alley,  
have determined to assist a late defaulter of their coun-  
try, to support the credit of their nation, and have  
procured a Receivership in one of the foreign islands  
for him, equal to that given to his brother defaulter  
Lachlan Maclean.

Since the absconding of one of the Scotch leaders in  
the Alley, the Jews begin to recover their spirits, and  
insist, that the English are not half so squeezed and  
plundered by Portuguese or Dutch Jews, as they are  
by Scotch Gentiles.

It is reported that the little gambling Baronet has  
got, in a late scramble, forty thousand pounds of the  
booty which a Scotch bankrupt lately disgorged in the  
Alley.

Anecdote.—A few days before Mr. F. the celebrated  
Banker, absented himself from business, he went to  
Mr. M. a very eminent Merchant, and asked the loan  
of 30,000l. Mr. M. did not advance the money; and  
after Mr. F. had left him, he began to reflect on the  
circumstance, and he grew somewhat suspicious of Mr.  
F.'s situation and designs; and at this instant recollec-  
ting a friend whom he knew kept cash at F.'s house, and  
being rather alarmed for his friend's safety, he luckily  
hit on the following expedient to serve him: Mr. M.  
went to his friend, and pretended to want 8 or 9,000l.  
his friend said he had 3,000l. at F.'s Bank, which he  
should be welcome to, and immediately gave him a  
draught for the money. The draught was paid, and  
the next day Mr. F. absented himself. On this, Mr.  
M. returned his friend the 8,000l. which he had thus  
secured for him, without running the least hazard of  
injuring Mr. F.'s reputation, had his suspicions proved  
groundless; as, in that case, he would never have di-  
vined his doubts or his scheme.—The delicacy of this  
transaction cannot be too much applauded.

June 17. A great personage has now in his possession  
an exact list of all the ships of war belonging to every  
power in Europe, which he has been at much expence  
to obtain.

It is said, that agents are gone over, to hire two re-  
giments of German troops for the use of the East India  
Company.

A coalition is said to be on the carpet, under the di-  
rection of Lord Mansfield, who had a conference with  
the Marquis of Rockingham, at his house at Wimb-  
ledon, on Saturday last, since which, we hear, the latter  
has visited Lord Chatham on the same account.

June 18. No less than eight capital houses have al-  
ready been obliged to stop payment on account of the  
late failure of Mr. Fordyce the Banker.

One gentleman in particular, it is said, had just de-  
termined to retire from business, with a fortune of  
30,000l. but the event has proved, that he unfor-  
tunately built his castle in the air.

Private letters from Madrid advise, that the King of  
Spain is very much dissatisfied with the conduct of the  
Court of Versailles, with respect to the Jesuits; and  
that his Catholic Majesty has directed his Ambassador  
at Paris to come forthwith to Madrid, to concert pro-  
per measures for the utter extirpation of that society,  
and endeavour to engage the French to concur in this  
plan more heartily than they have hitherto done.

An evening paper says, "It is a real fact that Mr.  
Morris is married to Miss Fanny Harford, and they  
are both in Italy."

June 19. Some advices from Gibraltar say, the Em-  
peror of Morocco is dead, and that the young Prince  
his son, who is a mortal enemy to the Spaniards, has  
mounted the throne in his room.

Authentic letters from Paris declare, that the Sieur  
Dionis, Member of the Academy at Rouleaux, has  
lately invented a vessel to be rowed with eight oars un-  
der water, and that the persons in the boat are pre-  
vented suffocation by means of a kind of ethereal li-  
quor, which (when the vital air is become unfit for re-  
piration by the closeness of its confinement) restores it  
to its original salutary state, by dissipating the grosser  
exhalations, and throwing them, through a syringe,  
into the water. An experiment was made, on the 28th  
of last month, with this extraordinary machine, which  
we are assured, with ten persons in it, was navigated  
four hours and an half under water in the Bay of Bi-  
cay, during which time it proceeded five leagues, with-  
out any of the parties receiving the least support from  
the common air.

Orders are given from the Admiralty Office, for  
building six new ships of the line; one of 74 guns, at  
Deptford; two of 70, at Chatham; two of 64, at  
Portsmouth; and one of 60, at Plymouth.